

MESSRS. COLTER & SCOOTER, Editors.

"Let idle Ambition her baubles pursue,
While Wisdom looks down with disdain,
The home of the farmer has charms ever new,
Where health, peace and competence reign."

PATENT OFFICE SEEDS.

We have produced some of the Olive shaped Radish from these seeds, and can recommend them to all lovers of this root, for their early maturity, tender and delicate texture as well as delicious flavour.

We shall save some seed, and expect to have a few more left of the same sort for the contributors to our department.

"The young editors who preside over the "Farmers Department" of the Edgefield Advertiser, talk to us impertinently about not giving them credit for their produce, and put to us a querry something like this: "Where did you get your article on Tar?" Individually we are totally oblivious on the subject, but our Publisher informs you that it was not the Advertiser "print." We are sorry that you have lost it, since you are disposed to pine over it at such a rate; and then from the noise of your machine, and kiln-ing manner in which you pitch into things, one would suppose you were badly in need of the article. Say, friend SIMKINS, those agricultural implements of yours have been sharpened of late? Old "Hamp" has put them through,

The "Yorkville Enquirer," as may be seen from the above extract, thus happily exculthat we thus pine over our darling pets, but we are desirous of conforming to the rules of the press, and only wish others to do unto us, as we are willing to do unto them. We now make the "amende honorable" by stating that "there is no tar on that nigger's and that a small portion of every boy's time " our print," he should have given credit for it, to the paper from which it was taken, so the proper transgressor. " Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by this son of York."

TURNIPS.

deem the subject worthy of the immediate come, will not be able, with all the aid of Science, Chemistry and Agricultural improvements, to compete with our ancestors--those "old fogies" who flourished many, many years ago-in the practical science of raising turnips.

While we can procure Guano at \$50 per ton, and Gypsum a nd Kettlewell's Salts, to suit! and will not the college student who force crops into an unnatural maturity and perfection, it is perfectly ridiculous to talk to "Young America" about raising turnips after the old fashion way. "Long, long ago," when the farmer made turnips that were turnips, he commenced early in January and made his fence round a spot of ground convenient to the house, without regard to its richness or sterilty, and penned his cattle rain to give his turnip patch a thorough breaking up. Although this method is strictly an "old fogyism," which may be traced back to the days of Noah, it is yet, nevertheless, a scientific treatment, which soldom fails to produce an abundant Turnip crop.

It will be remembered that the Turnip has a long tap-root from which a number of fibrous feeders branch out in order to susand need only nailing on again, Why don't wheat in one end of the bag and a stone of the do it? tain the growth of the Turnip and top .-Hence it is obvious that the earth should be frequently deeply broken up, and all the manure thoroughly incorporated with the subsoil, in order that these fibrous feeders may take up the proper nutriment. In order that land may be thoroughly prepared for yielding a heavy Turnip crop, it should be made rich and mellow. It should be pulverized perfectly, and the manure and all nutritive of a farmer's stock by keeping them shut up be done? The question is superfluous, un however low the tap-root shoots, it may always be readily supplied with its legitimate

If then, according to the old way, the land is thoroughly broken up twice a month, om January until the first of August, and being constantly supplied with fresh manure, and all being well-mixed and deeply plowed in, it will not take a Soloman to guess what large turnips might be raised.

Turnips should be planted in drills and cultivated with the hos. Clay lands, if possible, should not be trodden by stock, or only in dry weather. Sandy lands may be trodden without injury, if not to advantage. A new ground on sandy soil with a clay foundation, is, we think, the most suitable

for yielding a large turnip crop. Turnip seed should be saved by removing the largest turnips from the patch, and after cutting off the tap-root, transplanting them to the vegitable garden. After they have run ut to seed, and before the seed are ripe, they sould be tapped, by taking off onethe top. By pursuing this plan you will a ays have large Turnips and fresh seed. From the 1st of August to the 15th of Sep ember, if the seasons are favorable,

I STRUCTION OF ANTS .- A correspon-

this me t valuable crop may be sown.

dens of the Philadelphia Ledger, says: We give a sure remedy-procure a by so doing it will leave the small cells open -lay i on the shelf where they are most

times a day, take a bucket of hot water to for the agricultural press, Why don't he do skeletons that now haunt our lanes, and adwhere the sponge is, carefully drop the it?-Soil of the South. sponge in the scalding water, and you will slay them by the thousands, and soon rid the house of these troublesome insects.-When you squeese the sponge, you will be astonished at the number that had gone in the cells."

From the Working Farmer.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. By what means can agricultural truths be disseminated? All agree that agricultural education is at the lowest ebb, and that some means should be devised for its improvement; but how? Agricultural colleges have distinctly failed-the experiment is fairly abandoned by practical men, and while they admit their usefulness for the preparation of teachers, all know that but few of those educated in these colleges become farmers. Even for the preparation of teachers their use is doubted, and many, if not all, prefer those who have pursued agriculture practically, and who, in addition, have received of the adjunct sciences. The pure chemist and the pure farmer are alike unqualified for such duties, while the few, who may be found in every community, who, from peculiarity for teachers, and their services must be avail-

of tastes, have rendered themselves masters, to a sufficient degree, of all the sciences connected with agriculture, and have applied them practically, are at least able to meet the requirements as teachers, and to suit themselves to the current events of the community. Among such, then, we must look ed of in every way practicable. Such men should be employed to lecture in agricultural districts; such men should write books on the elements of agriculture for the use of Common Schools, and thus render scientific agriculture part of the common school edu- fit of sparing the little birds .- Hartford We are far from objecting to the useful-

ness of Colleges for general education, but their benefits cannot be made to reach the great mass of farmers; the remedy must be applied where it will meet with a wider dissemination. As an example-the use of the Bible and other modes of religious instruction in common schools, has at least renderpates himself from the charge of purloining ed the whole community capable of underour articles. It is not from a stickling spirit standing the different religious sentiments of the day, to an extent much greater than the general knowledge on political economy and many other subjects not so treated, and still the time occupied in religious instructions in common schools is not great. Suppose that agriculture should be taught in the same way, should be devoted to such study, would not heel." Although his tar was not taken from the truths of agriculture, like those of religion, become the common property of all? Would not books be written of an elementathat we could have made the charge against ry character, on chemistry as applied to agriculture, on geology as applied to agriculture, and, indeed, on all the sciences which bear even remotely on the subject. Applied sciences is always more readily understood than general scientific teachings, and thus a which, under but slight pressure, it yields a the lime from rubbing off. pound of fine whole community could be taught to regard much larger quantity than does the common salt should be thrown into it. However out of season the following the greatest interests of the country as at sugar cane, but not of so rich a quality. I hints may seem to some of our readers, we least worthy of some consideration. What should say that the same bulk of juice of does a boy now learn at a country school, common cane. The advantages it has over that will assist him in his after persuits as a common cane, are that it grows well wherattention of all who wish to make a good farmer? Are not nine-tenths of the boys so ever Indian corn does; it is raised from the blades of the knives. After it has dried turnip crop. Although this is the age of educated, likely to become farmers, and, if seed in four months, ready to be made into warm the knives, and having carefully reprogress, yet we venture the assertion that so, why is it that the only subject not taught, sugar; it grows on high lands as well as on moved the wax from the service, rub them our present generation, and many more to in whole or in part, in these schools, is agrillow, and the abundance of seed it produces, briskly with a dry cloth, until the original culture? Why not permit the small amount of chemistry, natural philosophy, and natural history, usually taught in common schools, to be so arranged as to teach them in their connection with Agriculature, and thus, by useful anecdote and application, fasten the facts they contain on the memory of the student? Will a mechanic or farmer ever forget a chemical fact connected with his pur-

> more general course will be forgotten. WHY DON'T HE DO IT?

studies chemistry unapplied, forget almost

his whole course by middle life? Indeed, it

chemical or any other knowledge acquired

in wonth in a practical or applied manner,

will be remembered through life, while a

When the farmer knows that a gate is better, and, as a time-and-labor-saving fixture, upon it, and never failed after each good cheaper, than a sett of bars and posts, and advocates of reform have to contend with without calling on a carpenter he can himself the inveterate prejudices which attach to anmake one, Why don't he do it?

against them and in a single evening after supper is able to make a better one, Why it becomes absurd, hurtful, and is of course

don't he do it? Or when he sees the boards dropping from

will take care of themselves," and he knows resist our conviction that the grain can be that the same Dr. Franklin also said that balanced without the stone, and it be dismany men are penny wise and pound fool-

particles should be so intimately mixed, that in yards, instead of running at large through less my illustration be considered as inapmost of the winter, Why don't he do it? If he knows that many of his fields would be greatly improved by ditching, and by the With the exception of a few localities, stock removel of large stumps and stones, Why

don't he do it?

subdued, Why don't he do it? And if he can add fifty per cent, to the pastures, by the use of gypsum, Why don't labor utterly disproportioned to the value of he do it?

have) use for a good corn sheller and one of timber warrants the outlay. Is it true that the many improved fanning mills, and he has the abundance of timber justifies the extranot already obtained both, Why don't he vagance and unnecessary waste to which it

And if it is cheaper, actually cheaper, to mit that it is not. The noble forest is a magburn dry wood than green, and to use a nificent gift of the Author of nature, to be stove instead of an open fireplace, Why prized like all other gifts from the same source, don't he do it .- Agricultural Exchange.

And when he knows that Fruit is cheaner and healthier in a hot climate than Pork, and alent to the destruction of so much capital all it wants to produce it, is to plant the trees,

den and sees the rich luxuriance of the vege- a valuable inheritance? Timber, however, tables and flowers, and all it wants to have is becoming scarce in many sections of our the same, is a little energy, with a triffling country, and hence the more urgent necessicost. Why don't he do it?

And when in the burning sun of summer, he shelters himself beneath some wide spreading tree, and he knows he may have expended upon fencing, employed in manurthe same shade, for the planting, Why don't ing, ditching, and raising and gathering the he do it?

son a proper agricultural education he may in the value of land and stock involving milattain at the age of 21 the knowledge that large sponge, wash it well, press it very dry; it has taken him a half century of experience to attain, Why don't he do it?

And when he knows that all the arts and number and greatly improve the quality of trouble cme, sprinkle some fine white sugar sciences of farming, with all the experience stock. One well fed cow might then be the ponge (lightly over it) two or three of practical men, may be had by subscribing made more profitable than a dozen of the

DON'T KILL THE BIRDS.

As Spring advances, our youthful Nimbirds. Not that they want them for foodnot that they do not relish their songs-but destruction that marks our Yankee youth.

But we beg the boys to refrain. The tion to discuss this subject, will call forth the little birds are becoming alarmingly scarce in the vicinity of Hartford. We say alarm-speedy adoption of this reform. ingly-for the armies of the palmer worm, caterpillar, and canker worm are alarmingly every secular paper in the state, will agitate on the increase. The little birds are the this subject with a zeal and ability equal to farmer's best friends. They destroy the its importance. I hope every argument in bugs and the worms that infest his crops favor of the present system, will be presentand his orchards. The blackbird may occa- ed and fairly weighed; for I acknowledge sionally root up a few hills of corn, but he that there are arguments in its favor entitled daily gathers more destructive insects as he travels over the newly ploughed fields, than all the corn is worth which he destroys, ten times over. The robin may take a few such an education as includes a knowledge of your spare cherries, but he is only taking I have written, I am your ob't. serv't., pay for the worms he swallows, which would have made your garden a desolate waste The farmer cannot do without the little birds. They are his best friends. We have no doubt that the late ravages of various insects are owing to the wholesale destruction of their enemies the birds.

So important is this subject considered by Agriculturists, that the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture in Massachusetts, Mr. Flint, has issued a circular urging upon farmers and others the execution of the stringent law there is in that State against killing such birds. We have a similar law in this State, and we trust our farmers will see rigidly to the prosecution of all breakers of Their coming crop will reap the bene-

SUBSTITUTE FOR SUGAR CANE.

We copy from the New York Journal of Commerce the following extract from a letter addressed to one of the Editors of that paper by a Missionary in South Africa:

I herewith send you a few seeds of a plant indigenous to this country, for the manufacture of which into sugar a patent has recently been obtained in England by a gentleman from this colony. Those interested in the patent have no doubt of its entire success, and that it will bring streams

of gold into their pockets. The plant is called Imfe (vowels as in The natives of Natal plant it with Indian zine.) which you get at the druggists, at the and it comes to perfection in about the same of whitewash, making it of the consistency time, say from 3 to 41 months. They cul- of rich milk. This sulphate of zinc will may be used for provender for horses.

From the Darlington Flag of the 19th inst.

OUR FENCE LAWS. MR. Eptron :- It is gratifying to perceive that the public mind is gradually becoming aroused on the subject of the present system of enclosures. Permit me to contribute my mite, however small, to the mass of testimony which has been already adduced in favor of an entire change of the present wasteful and destructive policy of being compelled by is undoubtedly true, that a small amount of law to enclose our corn and cotton fields to prevent the incursions of gaunt and famishing cattle and hogs which prowl like spectres about our fences in search of something to prevent starvation. The present is the old colonial system which was adopted in the infancy of the country, when the fields were small and the stock very extensive; and the cient usages, and the revered authority of an When he has no other fastenings to his honored ancestry. Within certain limits, gates and barn doors than a stone rolled such veneration for ancient forms and usages is highly commendable-beyond those limits then "more honored in the breach than the observance!" If our fathers (bless their mehis barns and out-buildings, and like heaps mories!) with all their prudence and foresight of rubbish lying in piles about his premises, in many things, yet with the infirmity com-Or if he is afraid of the expense of nails corresponding weight for a balance in the and is always crying up the maxim of Dr. other, we are surely not bound by the laws Franklin, to "save the pence and the pounds of reverence and filial devotion to them, to pensed with as a dead weight. The present ish," and he is not careful to think of the system of fencing is a dead weight upon the precept contained in the latter, Why don't vital interests of the agricultural community. Let us then drop the stone and put half the If it is a saving of nearly half the manure wheat in the other end of the bag. Can it propriate and inapplicable. That it is not. is, I think, susceptible of convincing proof. cannot maintain a thrifty condition by exclusive dependence upon the range. The crib And when he knows that his pastures and the gleanings of the fields must come to would yield nearly double the feed, and of their rescue, or their hides soon adhere to better quality, if the bushes were all cut and their bones, with a tenacity which nothing short of decomposition can detach.

The fencing necessary to keep stock out product of his clover-fields, and even his of our fields involves an outlay of timber and the stock. While this is frequently admitted If a farmer of fifty acres has (as he should it is still urged by some that the supply of is subjected by the present system ? I subas a treasure to be preserved for necessary uses. Any other appropriation of it is equiv--the throwing into the fire of so much money. Why should we thus continue to slight And when he looks in a neighbor's gar- so noble a gift, and thereby rob posterity of ty of economising it. The saving of labor. too, is a consideration of very great importance. Were the labor now so unprofitably surplus provender necessary to the support And when he knows, that by giving his of enclosed stock, it would work a change lions of dollars. A law requiring the enclosure of stock would reduce fencing to an inconsiderable item, and tend to reduce the

vertise our want of humanity. A few hogs well fed and cared for, could then be made more valuable than a herd of the present pine root eaters that scarcely betray by their rods feel the influence strong upon them to looks, the genus to which they belong. The pop away their old fowling pieces at the penning system would then follow, and by industry and well directed economy, an astonishing amount of manure, proportioned simply to gratify their innate propensity to in value to the improved keeps of the animals, might be made. I trust your invita-

> I hope that every agricultural society, and to consideration; at the same time that I feel free to characterise it as a dead weight upon our agricultural prosperity.

With an apology for the haste with which

NEW MATERIAL FOR BUILDING .- We were shown vesterday a "specimen brick," made of lime and sand, which appears as though it would take the place of the common clay brick altogether. It is very smooth and hard. It is larger than the common brick, and a vacant space in the centre .-We are informed that the materials used in the manufacture of these bricks are simply lime and sand, the proportion being about eleven parts sand to one part lime, and they can be manufactured at a less cost than our common clay brick. The bricks can, of course, be made of any form or shape, according to taste. It is fully equal to sand-The advantages are the facility with which they are manufactured; lathing and plastering become unnecessary, and the outside and inside of the wall is made at the same time. The chemical charge which takes place in the manufacture of the bricks hardens them so that they are not more affected by the action of the atmosphere than stone. It is not affected by frost, and experiments which have been tried to test its strength and other qualities have resulted satisfactorily. Scientific men have examined the material, and have arrived at the same conclusion .- Cincinnati Gazette, 3d inst.

WHITEWASH .- Poor whitewash is a serious injury to a wall or ceiling, and when once on it is difficult to get it off or proper-French) by the Kafirs, but they distinguish ly cover it and produce a clear white appearsome two dozen varieties by specific names. ance. This is the season for cleaning up, I send you three varieties, with names on and we will give the receipt for a first-rate each paper, viz: Ufatana, Umofwini, Ihlo- wash. Quick lime, slackened by boiling While growing it resembles Broomcorn, water, stirring it until so slacked. Then and produces its seed after the same manner. dissolve in water white vitriol, (sulphate of corn, and cultivate it in the same manner, rate of two pounds of zinc to a half-barrel tivate it wholly for its saccharine juice, of cause the wash to harden, and to prevent

To PRESERVE KNIVES, &C. FROM RUST. -Procure some melted virgin wax-the polish is fully restored. This will fill all the pores with the mactuous and minute particles of wax, which will adhere firmly, and prevent the instrusion of water or moisture, which is the cause of the rust. They will retain their brilliancy for weeks if used.

PASTE THAT IS PASTE-Dissolve an ounce f alum in a quart of warm water; when old, add as much flour as will make it the consistence of cream; then strew into it as much powdered rosin as will stand on a shilling, and two or three cloves; boil it to a consistence, stiring all the time. It will keep for twelve months, and when dry may be softened with water.

To Make Fine Pancakes, Fried with-OUT BUTTER OR LARD .- Take a pint of cream and six new laid eggs; beat them well together; put in a quarter of a pound of sugar and one nutmeg or a little beaten mace-which you please, and so much as will thicken-almost as much as ordinary pancake flour batter; your pan must be heated reasonably hot, and wiped with a clean cloth; this done, spread your batter thin over it and fry.

Ir is almost a criminal to hear a worthy nan traduced without attempting his justification, as to be author of the calumny against him; it is, in fact, a sort a misprison of treason against society.

CANDIDATES!

For Sheriff. WM. QUATTLEBUM,

FELIX E. BODIE. For Tax Collector

WESLEY WERTZ. M. B. WHITTLE, BARNEY LAMAR. THOMAS B. REESE DERICK HOLSONBAKE, A. R. ABLE, THEOPHILUS DEAN,

For Clerk. EDMUND PENN. R. D. BRYAN. WESLEY BODIE.

THOS. G. BACON For Ordinary.

H. T. WRIGHT, H. BOULWARE, W. F. DURISOE,

Notice. LL Persons anywise indebted to the Estate of A Anna Anderson, dee'd., are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said Estate will please render in their accounts forthwith, properly attested.

GEO. J. ANDERSON, Adm'or.

Notice TS thus given to all persons indebted to Mrs. L Elizabeth Martin, dec'd., to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said Estate, will render them in forthwith, properly attested.

G. W. BURTON, Ex'or.

Notice. A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of A. S. Gregory, dec'd., previous to his death, will make payment as soon as convenient, and those having demands will present them in legal form, to

MARY GREGORY, Ad'ors. THOS. JONES. 3m

TO ALL WHO ARE IN ARREARS Edgefield & Cheatham Plank Road! THE Road is finished, and debts due by the Company for Lumber, hire of hands, &c., must be paid. Those indebted therefore, must come for-

S. F. GOODE, Pres't.

ward, without any further delay, and pay up their

Stock. The creditors of the Company cannot be

J. M. NEWBY & GO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

——DEALER IN—— READY-MADE CLOTHING,

M. NEWBY & CO., under U. S. Hotel, Augusta, Ga., are now receiving the LARGEST, BEST and MOST FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT of

TRUNLS, CARPET-BAGS, &C.

SPRING AND SUMMER READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered in the City of Augusta. In addition to which, we are weekly receiving FRESH SUPPLIES from our House in New York. We also keep constantly on hand a large Stock of YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

ALSO, a full assortment of FURNISHING ARTICLES, for gentlemen's wear. Country Merchants and all persons visiting Augusta will find it to their interest to nine our Stock, as we are determined to offer our Goods at the lowest prices imaginable. Augusta, April 3, 1854.

FISK'S



Patent Metalic Burial Cases THESE valuable air-tight and indestructible Cases, for protecting and preserving the Dead for

ordinary interment, for vaults, for tsansportation, or for any other desirable purpose, are offered for sale in this Village, cheap for Cash, by

J. M. WITT. P. S .- I have on hand an assortment of all sizes

English Hosiery. WILLIAM SHEAR, Augusta, Ga., has just

July 27

received from New York, a splendid assortment of Hosiery, comprising. Ladies' Plain White and Black English Hose, very elastic, of the best shape and make: Ladies' Plain White and Bl'k English Lisle Thread Hose of the best make, and some at very low

prices; Ladies' Open Work White and Unbleached English

Cotton Pose; Ladies' White and Black English Silk Hose; Misses' and Children's White and Fancy Cotton do., a complete assortment; outh's and Children's F'ey, White and Unbleachodt Cotton Socks, a very large supply;
Gentlemen's Fancy and Unbleached Cotton Half
Hose, of the best make and very clastic;
Alexander's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid and Silk

Gloves; a beautiful assortment; Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youth's and Children's Lisle Thread Gloves; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fawn and Kid Gauntlet

Gloves, a large supply; Ladjes' and Misses' Long and Half Hand Black Lace Mitts, with and without Half Fingers, a beautiful assortment; Ladies' Merino and Silk Gauze Vests, a superior

article.

The Hosiery is the same style which has hereto ore given such general satisfaction, is remarkably lastic, and of the best shape and make. The publie are respectfully invited to call and examine

assortment. Augusta April 10. DAWSON & SKINNER.

AUGUSTA, GA. Dealers in FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, Teas, Sugar and Coffee,

PRESERVES, FRUITS, PICKLES, PROVISIONS, AND IMPORTERS OF HAVANNA SEGARS. Augusta, Ga., Mar 20

Clock Repairing!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Edgefield Village and vicinity, that he has taken the House formerly occupied by Mrs. R. Gray, opposite the Planters pose of carrying on the CLOCK REPAIRING BUSINESS. All work entrusted to his care will be attended to with neatness and despatch. He will also give his

attention to the REPAIRING OF FURNITURE. He warrants satisfaction to all, and solicits a liberal

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A. RANSOM, AGENT for R. M. FUL-M. A. RANSOM, AGENT IO. L. LER, Hamburg, S. C., has now on hand a Superb Stock of Dry Goods.

Which he is SELLING FOR CASH at prices that cannot fail to please; and would respectfully invite the attention of his customers and all in want of Goods to an examination of his Stock, among which

Rich Brocade SILKS, Figured, Plain, Elack, Gro de Rhine SILKS, Col'd Marceline and Sarconett All wool DeLaines, of beautiful styles, Common and Medium do., from 121 to 50 ets. Solid Colored Persian DeLaines, various shades

Highland Plaids and Figured Velvets, Saque Flannels, plain and figured, Scotch and American Ginghams, from 12 to 25c English and American Prints, all qualities,

do do Furtatine, do Ladies Colored Black Cloth Cloaks and Talma of the latest styles, Black and Colored Shawls, various qualities, Gauze and Welsh Flannels, warranted not to Richardson's undressed Irish Linens,

Bleached and Brown Table Damask do. from 50 to \$1,25, Bird's Eye and Scotch Diapers, all qualities, Huckaback Towels and Towelings, Furniture Dimity and Fringes, Drab Morino, for Skirts-Marsales do Ladies' Missses and Children's Hosiery & Gloves

do Linen Cambrie Handkerchiefs, do Worsted Sleeves. 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Whitney Blankets, Extra heavy Bed, Crib and Cradle do

Large Lot of Negro Blankets, very cheap, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans, all qualities 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Bl'd and Brown Sheetings,

3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Shirting, Graniteville and other makes, Osnaburg Stripes and Yarns at Factory prices, Real Georgia Plains, best quality, Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes, good as-

sortment, with a great quantity of other Goods suitable for the season. Orders solicited and faithfully executed. Hamburg, Nov 28 tf 4

J. SIBLEY & SON. GROCERS AND COTTON MERCHANTS.

HAMBURG, S. C.

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform their old customers and the Planters generally that they are still to be found at their Old Stand, and are paying the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for Cotton and other Produce; and have in Store, and are daily receiving a MOST COMPLETE assort-

GROCERIES. AMONG WHICH MAY BE FOUND

20,000 Yds. Gunny and Dundee BAGGING, 200 Coils Hemp and Russian ROPE, 200 Bags COFFEE, Rio and Java, 200 Bbls. Superior and Refined SUGARS, 25 Hhds. Muscovado and N. O. do. 100 Bbls. MOLASSES.

3,000 Sacks SALT, 25 BEDSTEADS, some of them Fancy, 25 Boxes superior CHEESE,
A splendid assortment of BLANKETS and
NEGRO CLOTHS. -Also-

An assortment of Saddles and Bridles, Chairs, Pepper, Spice, Linseed, Lamp and Tanners Oil, Osnaburgs, Stripes, Shirting and Yarns, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery Store.

EN CORRECTED S WE take this means to inform our Customers and the Planters generally, that we are not

connected with any other house, and only have one Store, which is the Brick Corner, formerly occupied by Josiah Sibley. J. SIBLEY & SON. Hamburg, Nov 28

"Mountain Dew." UST received a supply of Superior Old MOUN-TAIN DEW WHISKEY. S. E. BOWERS, Agent. Hamburg, Feb 7

Hardware and Cutlery

TO ALL our old friends, we would say, we are thankful for past favors, and to all others who may wish Goods in our line; -call and see us also or send your orders. We will make every effort (and it is notorious of the Goods we keep) to give "general satisfaction." Our prices SHALL be in accordance with the times; always assuring our customers to sell them at the LOWEST MAR-

EKT PRICES. We have now in Store a fine Stock and are receiving weekly. Amongst which may be found, 50 Tons Band and Hoop IRON, 250 " Sweed " assorted,

150 " English 200 Smith BELLOWS, all qualities, 500 Kegs " Peru" NAILS. 50 Tons CASTINGS,

100 Dozen Door LOCKS, 100 " Pad " 500 " Till, Chest, Dra Pad "
Till, Chest, Draw and Trunk Locks,
AXES, Collins, Levette's and other makes, Superior BROAD AXES.

500 " HOES, all qualities.
To enumerate is too tedious. We have the Goods and want to sell them. We keep all things necessary for Mills of every style, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Vices, Anvils, Smith Tongs, Circular, Hand, and all other kind of Saws, Serew

and Bales, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Shears, Screws, Bolts, Spirit Levels, Guages, Candlesticks, Planes, Horse Shoes and Nails, Brushes, Coffee Mills, Halter, Trace, Stretch, Log, Breast, Continued and Fifth Chains, Rope, Files of all kinds, a beautiful Lot of Guns, of all qualities, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Curry Combes, Game and Shot Bags, Powder

Flasks, Dram Flasks, Sand and Waffle Irons, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Chisels, Hammers, Drawing Knives, Mortars, Kettles, Stew Pans, &c., &c., ROBINSON & JACKSON. Hamburg, Dec 4

To former Friends and Patrons S. E. BOWERS, thankful for past patron-he is now receiving LARGE Consignments of Whiskeys, Brandies, Wines, Cordials, AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,

Sugars, BROWN, CLARIFIED, CRUSHED AND LOAF SEGARS, HAVANA AND AMERICAN, And all articles usually kept in the Family Grocery _ARGO_

Being Agent for two large Wholesale Confectionary Houses, one in New York and the other in Augus ta, he is prepared to fill all orders for

PARTIES. WEDDINGS. CE., At the shortest notice possible. As he is acting as Agent only, he would re spectfully inform all that his business must be done on the CASH SYSTEM ENTIRELY; for his low

rices and small commissions will onsion of time on Goods sold.

He is determined to sell Low, for Cash, and hopes to merit a share of the trade. Come one, come all, and examine his Stock before purchasing. -it is all he asks. The business will be conducted under the

me and style of S. E. Bowens, Agent. Hamburg, Nov. 1,

Valuable Land for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale ONE HUN-DRED and SEVENTY-FIVE acres of Land. It is all in woods, and the best timbered of any Lands in this section of country. Said Tract ad-joins lands of Col. W. L. Coleman, Daniel Posey Malichi Cogburn, the Estate of Lewis Derrick, and the tract on which the Subscriber resides. If not previously sold at private sale, it will be disposed of

on the first Monday in October next, on a credit until the first January next.

I will also sell, if the purchaser of the above desires to buy, the highly valuable plantation on which I live, containing FOUR HUNDRED ACRES. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more of these truly excellent Tracts of Land

If treated for privately, a good bargain can be For further information call on the Subscri ber on the premises.

DERICK HOLSONBAKE.

Ranaway

FROM the Subscriber's residence on the Ridge, during the night of the 5th instant, his negro Said negro is of light complection, about man JIM. five feet eight or ten inches high, rather stout, with a small scar on his right cheek. He had on, when

he left, light cassimere coat and pants, and a fine It is probable that Jim is either in the neighbor hood of Columbia or Aiken, more probably the A suitable reward will be given for his appre-

hension and delivery to the jailor at Edgefield C. H. Any information thankfully received. M. B. WEVER. Ridge, S. C., Jan 17 Columbia papers please copy tri-weekly untifurther notice, and forward accounts to M. B. W.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN EQUITY.

oel P. Ridgell & Hellen Pauline his wife, Bill for Partition Jacob William Pope, and Relief. Francis Marion and

Josephine M. Pope. BY Virtue of an Order of the Court of Equity, in this case, granted by his honor F. H. Wardlaw, at June term, A. D. 1854, all the creditors of the minors, Hellen Pauline Ridgell, (formerly Pope) Jacob William Pope, Francis M. Pope and Josephine M. Pope, are ordered to appear before me, on or by the first Monday in May next, to prove and crebilish their daywards or also them. establish their demands, or else they will be all claims against the assets of the estate of the said

15t Notice.

Minors. Jan 10, 1855. A. SIMKINS, C. E. E. D.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Nathan A. Norris, dec'd., are hereby notified to make early payment, and those having demands against said Estate will render them in properly attested by the first of June next. A. D. BATES, Ex'or.

Save your Corn. A NY Person can save Fifty or more Bushels of Corn, per annum, by getting a box of PARKS' RAT POISON. Price, Twenty-five cts.

per Box. Apply to TUTT & PELLETIER. Hamburg, March 12. Merchants can obtain it from Messrs. SIMONDS Ruff & Co., Charleston, so make at least one hundred per cent.

Look Out! A LL Persons indebtod to the Subscriber must come and settle by the first Monday in Au-gust, or they will posively find their Notes or Accounts either in the hands of W. C. Moragne, Esq.,

say so. That is all. March 14 Painter to Hire.

or J. B. Talbert, Esq. Necessity compels me to

A FIRST rate Negro PAINTER to hire by the day, mouth, or year. Apply to the Subscriber at Edgefield C. II. S. F. GOODE.

GUYSOTT'S

YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA Is now put in the largest sized Bottles, and is acknowledged to be the BEST SARSAPARILLA made, as is certified by the Wonderful Cures it has performed, the original copies of which are in the possession of the proprietor. Remember, this is the only true and original article.

SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, MERCURIAL COMPLAINTS, CANCER, GANGREENE, RHE eedilytis and a vast variety of other diseases are spand perfectly cured by the use of this medicine.

nd perfectly cured by the use of this medicine. READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE.

and perfectly cured by the use of this medicine.

READ THE FOLLOWING GERTIFICATE.:

TALLAPOSSA Co., Ala., Jan. 2, 1852.

DEAR Sir.:—I send you this to certify to you that your Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has performed one of the most wonderful cures on me that has ever been effected on man. I have been afflicted for forty years with cruptions on my legs and feet; in 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1849 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In about nine months after my other leg broke out in large eating and running sores from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left hand broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow. The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such agony that I never rested day or night.

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle wrappers; I read it, and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your "Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great assonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done for two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores got well as if by exchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your "Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." and I consider myself well.

I entreat all of the afflicted to try this medicine, for I believe it will cure any known disease in the world. Lay aside all prejudice and just try it, and proclaim its great worth to suffering mankind and entreat them to take it, for it will cure them. My case is well known to a large portion of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and if any should doubt the above cure, I invite them to call on me, and I will show them the sears. I can be found in Tallapooss Co., Ala., one mile from Stoc's Ferry.

RENAJAH HUGHES.

RÉNAJAH HUGHES.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges, and other discases peculiar to their sex. The proprietor has in his possession a great number of certificates of cures performed, of the above description. We assure the afflicted, that a bottle or two-of Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsparilla will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

ET Put up in quart bottles.—Price \$1 per bottle.

Bold Wholsessle and Retail by SCOVIL & MEAD, 111
Chartres Street, N. O., General Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold also by G. L. PENN, Edgefield C. H.; W. B. GRIFFIN, Longmires; WARDLAW & LYON, Abbeville C. H.;
T. C. RISLEY, Laurensville; J. F. PRATT & Co., Newberry; HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO., Augusta, Ga., and HAVILAND, HARRALL & CO., Charleston.

Mar 28, 1855.

19
11

Edgefield & Cheatham Plank R. FROM and after the 1st May next, the Edgefield Mr. JAMES GRIFFIN'S to the junction with the Hamburg & Edgefield Plank Road, a distance of about five miles, and the following Rates of Toll will b

e u 3 u u u " Carriages 3 Two 2 " " " One Vehicles on meeting, are each entitled to half the

PLANK TRACK, and the Drivers are required to

Rates of Toll.

Four, five and six horse Wagons, 5 ets per mile

S. F. GOODE, PRESIDENT. Notice.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Jacob B.

Smith, previous to 1st January last, are re-

BENJAMIN WALDO, Ex'ors-GEO. A. ADDISON. Aug 10

quested to make payment, and all having demands against the same will hand them in properly attested.

Particular Notice. To the Stockholders of the Edgefield Odd-Fellows' and Masonic Building Associa-

GENTLEMEN: You will come forward and pay to Jas. B. Sullivan, Treasurer, or A. Ramsey, Agent, the Third instalment of 10 per cent. on your Stock. And those who have given their Notes for the First and Second Instalments, are carnestly re-quested to take them up, as we need money to have

Administrator's Notice. A LL Persons having demands against the Estate of Wm. H. Adams, dec'd., are hereby notified to present the same, properly attested, for payment, and those who are indebted to the Estate, are requested to make payment to

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Robert Martin, dec'd. Bill for Accounts, &c John Marsh, N. Hankerson and others IN Pursuance of the Order of Chan. WARDLAW in this cause, all and singular, the Creditors of the Defendant John Marsh, claiming under the assignment executed by the said John Marsh, when

make proof of their respective demands. In de-fault of which they will be excluded from all benefit of the Decree to be pronounced in this cause.
A. SIMKINS, C. E. E. D.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN COMMON PLEAS. James M. Richardson, Attachment.

Moses Saunders. James M. Richardson, Attachment. Moses Saunders.

THE Plaintiff in the above cases having this day filed his declaration in my Office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney known to reside within the limits of this State, on whom copies of said Declarations with rules to plead can be served : On motion of Messrs. Spann & Magrath, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Ordered that said Defendant appear and plead to said Declarations within a year

Clerk's Office, Mar 6, 1855. 1yq 8 State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY. Amos Landrum and James Hatcher, Ad'rs. Bill for Relief, Instruc-

Bartley Hatcher, tions, dec. John Hatcher, and others. IT appearing to my satisfaction that John Hatcher, Martin Phillips and his wife Polly, Washington Hardy and his wife Elizabeth and _____ Thomas daughter of John Thomas, reside beyond the limits of this State, On motion of BONHAM & MARRY, Complainant's Solicitor, Ordered, That the said Defendants do plead, answer or demur to the bill of

will be taken pro confesso against them.

A. SIMKINS, C. E. E. D. Mar 1, 1855. 13t State of South Carolina,

IN EQUITY. Coster & Coxe and Bill in nature of Bill of Abram Martin, Supplementand Revivor, to Marshal Assets, call in Lydia W. Crabtree. Credits, &c.

T appearing that the Defendant Lydia W. Crab-

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Defendant demur, plead or answer in this case within three months from the date of this Order, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso against her. A. SIMKINS, c. E. E. D.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN COMMON PLEAS. F. C. Wood, Foreign Attachment.

vs.

this day filed his Declaration in my Office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney known to reside the within the limits of this State, on whom copies of said Declaration with rules to plead can be served, On motion of Mr. Adams, Plaintiff's Attorney, Ordered that said Defendant appear and plead to said Declaration within a year and a day from the date hereof, or final and absolute

March 15, 1855.

the work advanced. Please respond carly.

A. G. TEAGUE, Pres't.

E. PENN, Adm'or.

M. S. Martin, Ex'ors of

admitted to the benefit of the insolvent Debtors Account, are hereby required to be and appear inmy Office on the nineteenth day of May next, to

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

and a day from the date hereof, or final and absolute judgement will be given against him.
THOS. G. BACON, c. c. E. D.

complaint in this case, within three months from the date of the publication of this notice, or said bill

I tree resides without the limits of the State, On motion by Mr. Carroll, Solicitor, Ordered that said

Feb 19, 1855. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Washington Stalnaker. Foreign Attacament.

THE Plaintiff in the above stated case, having

judgment will be given against him.
THOS. G. BACON, c. B. E. D.